Latter-day Saints

ICRENZO SNOW. TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST. FUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. Con et el Feu'l Temple and East Temple Streets Fall Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose, Editor Herace G. Whitney, Business Manager

EUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE. F. A. Craig. . . 41 Times Building CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE F. A. Cruig. - - 87 Washington St.

SAN FRANCISCO REPRESENTATIVE. C.S. King-Sheridan & Co., 409 Examiner Big.

Correspondence and other reading matter tripublication should be addressed to the or.
iress all business communications
THE DESERET NEWS,
Sait Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 15, 1900.

"THE ONLY WAY."

Registration of voters will be resumed on Tuesday, October 16. The offices of the registry agents will be open from 8 a, m. till. 9 p, m. Citizens of either sex who will be entitled to vote at the November election if registered, should be sure to secure this privilege. The majority in this city are as yet unregistered.

We have explained, several times, that the laws of this State require an entirely new registration in the years of a presidential election. Therefore the old registration will not count. We have also stated, repeatedly, that there will be no house to house registration this year. It must be done, if at all, at the office of the registry agent of the voting district in which the applicant for registration resides,

We have received a number of questions in regard to this matter, such as whether a sick person may be registered at home, if the registrar is willing to take the trouble to call; whether the registration may take place on another day in October than the days mentioned in the statute; whether it may be attended to before 8 a. m. or after 9 p. m. on those days, if the agent is willing to do so gratuitously, etc., etc.

To all of these queries we have to say NO. In our opinion the law is intended to limit registration to the days, and hours, and places designated in terms that can be readily understood. We think the specification of those dates and places is exclusive of all others. And we regard as very unsafe and inexpedient, any attempt at registration contrary to the wording of the statute concerning it.

The days now left for registration, this year, are Tuesday, October 16, Tuesday, October 30, and Wednesday, the morning till 9 o'clock in the evening; and the place, the office of the registry agent of the voting district in which the voter now resides; no other day, or time, or place is authorized by

If any mistakes have been made in these particulars, they should be rectified while there is time. If a registrar has departed in any instance from these requirements of the law, the person improperly registered had better be registered legally, or trouble may arise of a serious character, especially if the individual should attempt to vote at the November election.

Objections to these restrictions of the law are useless just now. The law must be observed or votes attempted to be cast will be illegal. Five days should afford ample time for everybody entitled to vote to secure registration. Inability to register through sickness or infirmity, is no worse than inability to go to the polls. Voting can only be attended to at the times and places designated by law, and just so with registra-

No. one should be foolish enough to blame the registrars for asking the questions required by the statute, or for demanding the production of naturalization papers when that is deemed necessary. Blame the law if something or somebody must be complained of. The elective franchise is a sacred privilege, worth all the trouble attending to it should comply with the conditions to its exercise, cheerfully, properly and

in good time. We repeat, it is unwise to procrastinate. Do not leave registration till the fast legal day for the business. The bulk of the remaining registration ought to be done on Tuesday, October 16th, Rectify all registration mistakes, respective parties are closely watching each other and advantage will be taken of errors. Let everything be attended to according to law. That is the only way to be safe.

TO "DIVIDE UP."

A great many students of present economic conditions view the future with alarm. They predict a time, when, unless some adequate remedy is found, pit and the press, imperil traffic, regulate all commerce, centralize wealth, and utterly destroy free government. Tuey think the general trend of affairs is toward a revolution more sanhas sought to break the yoke of serf-

Mony remedies are proposed. Among the author on the cause of the disease | in the southern provinces, on the lines from which modern society is suffer- of the Boxer rising in the north. ing as well as the cure. In all serious-

country, ' He admits that the probem of division would be one of the greatest difficulty, but that we are prepared for it, and that it can be solved, and that such a solution would be infinitely better than its alternative-a terrible war.

Mr. Conwell bases his argument largely on certain provisions of the Moaic law, and the Christian practice in the first Church, and the great quesion is therefore whether the conditions prevalent during the golden age of the Hebrew era and the primitve Church are in any sense comparable to present conditions. Otherwise the reasoning is false and misleading.

When Israel crossed the boundaries of their promised land, the nation was divided into tribes and families. By law each tribe was given a portion of the land, and each family a part of this portion, amounting to about twenty acres. By law it was further provided fliat these allotments should not pass from one family to another, or from one tribe to another, except temporarlly. The land was reserved for Jehovah. It could not be sold; it could not be alienated. Every fiftieth year a readjustment took place. "In the year of Jubilee the field shall return unto him of whom it was bought, even to him to whom the possession of land did be-

In addition to this, every seventh year debts were wiped out. "And this is the manner of the release: every creditor that lendeth aught unto his neighbor shall release it; he shall not exact it of his neighbor or his brother,

because it is called the Lord's release." Thus the law provided for a regular restoration of the economic equilibrium. The growth of an oligarchy of land owners, or a creditor class, was guarded against. The original division of the ountry was in the main restored at regular intervals.

But it is to be remembered that the observance of this law was made possible on the principle that there was no individual property right in land. The entire country was common property, that is, it was recognized as belonging to the Lord. The right to use for a certain length of time could be transferred, but not the title to the land itself. The general adjustment at the year of jubilee was not a division of national wealth. It was not in any sense equivalent to taking away a farm from its owner and giving it to another. It was not an equalization of property. The rich were still rich, and the poor, poor, and the law expressly recognized the fact that there always would be poor among the people. It was a wise law, but peculiarly adapted to Israel as the people of God. Under present conditions, as governments now are organized, and property rights recognized, it can have no application. To take the property of the rich and give to the poor would be theft just as much as if the rich, by shrewd business methods or otherwise, should take that which belongs to the poor.

It is conceivable that by law the acout would the result be different from what it was in Greece, when Lycurgus October 31; the time, from 8 o'clock in thus adjusted the land ownership in his State? Did his efforts prevent the tyranny and oppression that shortly after reduced the country to anarchism?

Nor is it possible to see how the primitive Christian practice of having all things in common could be established in countries where millions are involved, and a great majority do not recognize Christian ethics in business transactions. The author of "Our Nation's Need" certainly is mistaken, if he holds that an essentially "Christian" practice, based upon the doctrine of human brotherhood, can be applied to a community that knows of no brotherhood except that of gold.

But Mr. Conwell, notwithstanding this, has uttered a truth that may be considered prophetic. For the salvation of mankind from all errors, both doctrinal, moral and economic is in a return to the fundamental principles revealed from Heaven. When God is recognized as the Father, the Lawgiver and the Ruler, the present perplexing problems will be solved. But the first concern of reformers should be the establishment of righteousness among men. The world needs "regeneration" first, through the acceptance of the Gospel. Then social and economic conditions good when the people are good; no system is adequate to secure the happiness of a people steeped in sin. The Savior came to cleanse the people from sin first. That accomplished, all the conits acquirement. Every citizen entitled sequences of sin, both temporal and eternal, will be removed.

WHAT NEXT?

No wonder that those who are in a position to view the Chinese situation from a near by standpoint, anxiously ask: "What next?" For a considerable time the diplomats of the powers have if any have occurred, on that day. The been playing football with the "peace" terms. Notes have been passing to and fro, only to be "considered" and filed away, The Chinese government, instead of coming to Pekin and taking part in the negotiations, has absented itself to some place where it cannot be reached without much loss of time. The result is infinite delay in the proceedings, and an enormous expense incurred by the owers for the maintenance of their rmles and naval squadrons in Asia.

This delay seems to have the quite combinations will destroy legitimate | natural result of encouraging the Chicompetition, control legislation, the pul- nese reform societies to further exertions. Had the powers from the beginning formulated a plan of treatment and carried it out with unity of purpose, some results might by this time have been obtained. But the juggling exgelnary than any by which mankind hibitions indulged in by the cabinets, have given the disturbers of the peace time to rally again. Secret societies are again being formed under the name of these is one set forth recently by Mr. | Trinds, and their object is, no doubt, J. A. Conwell in a little volume indentical with that of the "Boxers." entitled. "Our Nation's Need, or, They are said to have showed unusual Let Us All Divide Up and Start activity in the vicinity of Hongkong. Even." The title indicates the views of and to have planned a general rising

That the western powers are strong ness he proposes a general division of enough to cope with any and all such the national wealth between the citi- risings, is not doubted, but it is re-

is whether the "Christian" world is again at the point of drenching China's soll with human blood. An overabundance of jealousy and consequent lack of unity among the powers may result in something like that. History may be repeated. Waldersee may have to follow in the sanguinary track of

The powers are, of course, still insisting on a day of reckoning, o account of the atroclties committed, as a warning, and a safeguard against similar crimes in the future. But as in individual cases of just retribution, so when nations are involved; its corrective efects are neutralized, or wholly lost, when the operation is so slow as to obliterate the line of connection betwen the crime and the punishment. Whatever primitive measures against China may be adopted in the future will be much less effective than swift and just retribution would have been. As a matter of fact, the real culprits in the Chinese outrages may make good their escape and never be reached by the

avengers of the murdered foreigners. The Chinese rose, if accounts are true, in order to preserve their country from the encroachment of foreigners. The present hesitation among the powers to come to an agreement is taken as an evidence that complete dismemberment of the empire is the ultimate aim of liplomacy. What will the effect be upon the masses of the empire? In all probability, as long as this policy hangs as a threatening cloud over the Chinese horizon, the people will be in a state of unrest and irritation, and agi. tators will find numerous followers. The bands may become consolidated, and the West may have to face a furious storm, sweeping everything in its path. That may be the next chapter in the Aslatic drama.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

It is now a year since the commencement of the South African war. The skirmish at Mafeking in which the English troops were compelled to retreat, took place on the 11th of October, 1899, Today the conflict is practically ended. General Dewet is still in the field, and General Botha has refused to surrender, but their forces are scattered. Their ammunition is nearly exhausted and their tactics are confined to guerilla warfare. Kruger has left the country, and Lord Roberts is in full possesslon. It has taken Great Britain a year to overcome the African foe, but she has nevertheless succeeded.

The result as regards Great Britain, s much more far-reaching than can be les would have been lost. The Afrikander Bund would have triumphed over the empire. And the effect of this might have been felt throughout the world. The British victory means a firmer consolidation of the numerous colonies with the British Isles. It is also a lesson to the European powers of cumulated wealth of the citizens could the strength of Great Britain in the be confiscated and divided between all, hour of danger. For it must be apparent to them that the forces that hastened to Africa at the call of the government, from Asia, from Australia, from America, as well as from the Isles, would again hasten to united action, in vastly greater numbers. From this point of view, the war, deplorable as it was, may be worth its cost to the

CHICAGO WOMEN IN POLITICS.

Do women want to vote? is a question which the Chicago Times-Herald answers in the negative, as far as that city is concerned. And the reply is based on figures.

In the year 1894 the women in Illinois were given franchise to a limited ex-tent, and that year, 29,815 Chicago la-say that "the situation in the Philip-pines will necessitate the retention of tent, and that year, 29,815 Chicago ladies availed themselves of the opportunity of registering and voting. In 1896, only 5,636 registered. In 1898, 1,488, This year they have almost entirely disdained to go near the registrars. The novelty being wornout, the fascination is gone. It may possibly be that the impression is growing back east, that woman's power to purify politics has been overestimated.

It may be that Chicago politics in particular are too coarse for a dainty hand. But whatever is the cause, the fact itself is certainly remarkable. It will adjust themselves. All systems are | is so different from the experience of the

If you have not registered, register

tomorrow. Hypocrisy comes in various forms, as witness the loquacious gyrations of many persons now prominent before the

You can register at the office of the registry agent of your voting district and not elsewhere, from 8 a. m. till 9 calm. p. m. tomorrow.

San Domingo wishes the United States to become its creditor instead of Belgium. Doubtless the island government wants a safe place to fall when the time comes for foreclosing the mort-

Lord Roberts has thanked Gen. Buler for the latter's ability as shown in the South African campaign. But the shadow of Lord Roberts' Splon Kop report hangs like a pall on the newer piece of taffy. Abuse is no argument. Vilifying an opponent is not an answer to his con-

weakness of a cause or the imbecility of the defeated browbeater. Gen. Chaffee's influence among his associate commanders in China is said to be greater than that of any of the foreign officers. This comes from the superfor statesmanship shown in the handling of the American policy the past few

tention. Banter does not meet reason-

ing, and calling names only shows the

The British elections are over, and from the London dispatches one must onclude that out of very shame at their wn conduct, the English should nevernore complain of alleged abuse and nisrepresentation in a political campaign in America.

A significant illustration of the real

company F. Twenty-eighth infantry, recently captured by a party of guertillas, has been rescued.

Both great political parties have made their forecasts of the result of the election. The people may now weigh these carefully, ascertain which appears to be most reasonable, and wait for November 6th to reveal the accuracy and fairness of the judgment displayed,

It is very gratifying to know that Capt, Deversaux Shields and his fiftynine gallant comrades, who were captured by insurgents in the Philippines, have been rescued and are now in safety. "When this cruel war is over," Americans as well as Filipines will have cause to rejoice,

The American soldiers refused to have anything to do with burning the Chinese city of Tilul, recently destroyed by the allies. One would think that the persistent dignified and humane attitude of the American government regarding China would make some of the other powers ashamed of their wanton

Emery county's great coal fields have ecome the object of solicitude by capi. talists. The opening of quick means of ommunication into that section of Utah is a boon greatly needed by the people there, who, in their own interests, should not fall to follow a polley that will encourage and invite friendly relations with capital.

Many Salt Lakers will regret to hear of the death of Major Nounnan, who was once a prominent and successful citizen of Utah, His unfortunate weak. ness for strong drink shattered his health and brought him to poverty, but his uniform politeness and kindly and gentlemanly bearing, created for him a regard that nothing could efface. Rest

That is a great victory achieved by the city in the notorious conduit case. Particulars will be found in our local columns. This final triumph adds laurels to the brows of the lawyers who have frought the battle for the municipality. City Attorney Hall had the special aid of Richards & Varian, and the result shows the benefit of special counsel of talent and experience, in special and difficult cases. The result is just as well as judicial.

A conference of the Spanish-speaking nations is called to meet in Madrid next month. There is a significance in the fact that the United States, which now contains a large representation of Spanish-speaking people, has not received an judged from the strength and size of invitation to participate. This is well the subdued adversary. Had Great set-off, however, in the fact that the Britain falled, her South African colon- | Central and South American republics have given Spain notice that they will not be drawn into any entanglement which will array them against this country. They know the power that befriends them,

J. B. Clayton, a wealthy Englishman who has just died, provided in his will that his property should go to his two daughters only on condition that they reached the age of 35 years without arrying either an American or a Hebrew. The gold-accumulating Englishman probably thought that at 35 his daughters would be old enough to keep their wealth from falling into the hands of scheming Yankees or money. hunting Jews. But the hardship of the provision is not so great when it is re lated that one of the Misses Clayton is now 341/2 and the other 33 years of age.

ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

New York World.

The bureau chiefs at Washington at the same time announce that they "are estimating on the basis of an army of 100,000 men for the next fiscal year:" and further, that "if McKinley is reelected" the regular army will be of that a strong force in those islands for years.

Chicago Times-Herald.

It is difficult to see why Secretary Root should recommend a permanent regular army establishment of 100,000 men, as it is said he will do in his an-nual report. For, though such an army ould not be construed as a menace of militarism in a country of seventy-five militons, it could hardly be regarded as a necessity. The need of professional soldiers on this continent is really reluced to almost nothing

Chicago Record. That almost forgotten philosopher, Josh Billings, once described a beautiful storm on the Erie canal. The waves dashed to the very stars. The hurriane shivered the timbers of the doomed The most melancholy canalboat. sults would have followed had not the dauntless hero jumped ashore and turned off the water. Thus it may b turned off the water. Thus it may be said that if the 14,000,000 voters of the United States ever have occasion to tremble in their boots at the thought of a standing army of 190,000 Americans they can promptly vote it out of existence and thus recover their wonted

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

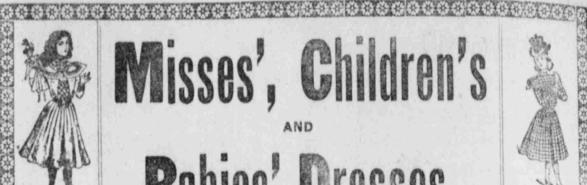
The navy department is prepared for armored cruisers, and bids will be reof December next. These vessels are to be superior craft which although classed only as cruisers will be as effi-cient as battleships. The tendency during recent years has been toward the construction of speedy battleships; and in order to secure speed, some of the heavy equipment of ponderous battleships has been reduced. The idea has been to make battleships more like fast cruisers, and to bring up the first-class class toward the level of the battleship.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. Much interest was taken in the re-cent naval maneuvers at Newport, R. I., where torpedo boats and warships I., where torpedo boats and warships were pitted against each other, the former defending the coast against a blockading fleet. It was claimed at first that the torpedo boats had won most points in the game, but the decision of the board was unequivocally the other way. The torpedo boats have been "destroyed," according to the rules of the game, without having scored more than one hit. The believers in torpedo boats made all that was possible of the one hit, and profess confihle of the one hit, and profess confi-dence that in actual war the boats would give a better account of them-selves than in the sham engagement.

Los Angeles Express.

There has been a most vivid interest displayed by the people of this country in the possible developments in naval warfare which might result from the employment of submarine boats. Pub-lic curiosity has been upon the qui vive zens. He explains how it could be done—
and defends it on the ground that it was extinguished only at the cost of would be hones; and beneficial to the source.

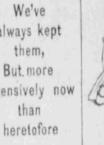
A significant illustration of the real weakness of the Tagal insurrection as an organized movement in the Philippines, is not doubted, but it is remembered that the Taiping rebellion was extinguished only at the cost of about 20,000,000 lives, and the question pines, is given in the ease with which



Misses', Children's

Babies' Dresses.

We've always kept them, But more extensively now than



AND UP.



Why sit down and Scissor and Sew Can Buy Them Ready-Made? And cheaper, too

Every Number a Bright and Shining Bargain.

Every Garment New This Season.

As stylish as those mamma wears and at one-tenth the cost. Romp-Proof Dresses -the kind that will bear the test of rough usage. For the Tots and Toddlers-Durable yet Comely. Combining Art and Utility. Misses' and Children's run from 6 to 14 years. Babies' run from 1 to 5 years. Ready-to-wear when it leaves here. No making over-No altering-'Twill Fit.

been a fierce desire for war, but there has been a feeling that we would be pretty well fixed if one should occur.

San Francisco Chronicle.

When war with Spain was imminent the torpedo boat Somers was bought by us from the German government. The administration was probably influenced in the purchase as much by the fear of the boat falling into Spanish hands as it was by the desire of adding the craft to our own Navy. So far as our experience has gone with this torpedo boat up to date it would have been pedo boat up to date it would have been far better for us to have let Spain se-cure her. She has been a costly toy. The Germans showed their wisdom in selling her. She never was seaworthy. She came to grief in attempting to cross the Atlantic under her own steam; was detained in an English port because of the outbreak of hostilities until the war was over; was then brought over on the deck of another vessel; put in the Brooklyn navy yard to be repaired and strengthened, and recently emerged from there to be sent back again for more repairs, because of the discovery of new evidences of structural weakness. She is now out again and running the risk of an ocean voyage to Philadelphia. We have had no such trouble with vessels of our own steam; was detained in an English port such trouble with vessels of our own design and construction.

CALT LAKE THEATER, GEORGE D. PYFER, Manager.

Friday, & Saturday & Matinee. Oct. 19=20. day & Matinee.

The dazzling extravaganza,

BLACK CROOK JR.

The most complete Scenic and Electrical production of the season.

A Sunburst of Splendor.

...30...

European and American Vaudeville Artists.

Regular prices. Seats on sale Wednesday at 10 a, m.

Shoulder Braces

To hold that romping boy of . yours up. Shoulder Braces to hold that

stooping of yours up.
And these are the days when they're most needed.
After a hard hour's playing what boy or girl will sit up straight in school?
They want something to aid They want something to aid

These shoulder Braces are just the things. We've the Knickerbocker style for boys, \$1.00 up. The Knickerbocker and corset style for girls, 75c up. Same styles in larger sizes for hen and women. Another lot of chest protectors

just in-last lot went pretty quick-50c to \$3.00. F. C. SCHRAMM

Frescription Druggist,

Where the Cars Stop. McCornick Bldg +++++++++++++++

STOCKS, INVESTMENTS AND BONDS.

Utah Bank and Commercial Stocks and other high grade investment securities cought and sold. Loans on Stocks. Dividend paying stocks bought and sold. Investment orders from institutions, trustees of estates and capitalists will receive the best of attention.

JOHN O. CUTLER, JR.
Tel.127. 30 Main Street

BUY THE CENUINE MANUFACTURED BY .. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. BY NOTE THE NAME.

1EW GRAND THEATRE

M. E. MULVEY, Manager. MONDAY, OCT. 3 NIGHTS, TRIUMPHAL RETURN OF THE



"YOU WON'T DO A THING TO ME!

Here you find the greatest variety of new designs in staple and high class novelties in the city. We display the best value giving productions the home and foreign markets afford and at lower prices than other Salt Lake stores. We ask your personal investigation of this statement. Every power of this great institution is combined to make ours a store for the people. All classes are treated with the same unceasing respect.

\$1.50 Suit. Underwear. \$1.75 Suit.

Camel's Hair Random, heavy weight, good wearing quality, strongly sewed and well shaped garments; shirts double-breasted.

Heavy weight, fleece lined blue and white stripe; no better goods can be had elsewhere for less than \$2.50 per suit.

SHIRTS. Stiff Front Style, \$1.25. Soft Front Style, \$1.50

good quality percale, made with great care in regard to fit and appearance; dozens of cheaper and higher priced ones.

The same kind as you have been wearing for summer, only they're made of flannel, which makes an ideal shirt for business wear. See show window.

GLOVES, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS.

THE SIEGEL CLOTHING CO., 61, 63, 65 MAIN STREET.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMEN

THE PACIFIC LUMBER CO. beg to advise their friends and the general public that their main yard is now located at 223-5 West South Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, We are carrying a complete stock of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Etc. Please give us a trial. We guarantee satisfaction and prompt delivery. Branch Yard at Sugar. Corner Eleventh East and Twelfth South. G. ERNEST ROMNEY, Manager.

REMEMBER THE PLACE The Nearest Lumber Yard to Main St. on South Temple St.